

Extra! Extra!

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Substance Abuse

During the Governor's Commission for Drug Free Indiana Meeting held on April 24, 2012 Chairman Huskey recommended each Board member present review nine (9) counties Comprehensive Community Plans along with the staff at the Substance Abuse Division. Substance Abuse Division Director Carrico will offer training on the Comprehensive Community Plan process to these members. The Board will be reviewing the Plans and Updates providing feedback and learning about the counties assigned. Director Carrico will do her best to assign the counties relative to the region in which the members reside/work. This is an exciting change to allow the Commission to be more involved. All members were in agreement and look forward to their new assignments. We are still waiting to hear from many counties on your financial process from April's newsletter.



Please let your Program Manager know what you whether you have a checking account or if the Auditor disperses your funds. Thanks for your help!

Drug Free Communities Support Program: National Evaluation 2011 Interim Findings Report

Administered by the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), in partnership with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Drug Free Communities (DFC) Support Program is a federal grant program that supports community coalitions in preventing and reducing youth substance use. This summary of interim findings is based on DFC national evaluation data on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use that DFC grantees report every two years. To read the report, please visit the [ONDCP Web site](#).

Source: HEC/News e-Digest, U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Violence Prevention



FDA Issues Warning on Children's Accidental Exposure to Fentanyl Pain Patches

Join Together, Partnership at Drugfree.org

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a safety alert about Fentanyl painkiller patches, warning that young children are at risk of death if they are accidentally exposed to the patches. The FDA said a majority of the 26 cases of accidental exposure to the patches since 1997 have involved children below the age of 2, [Reuters](#) reports. Fentanyl is sold under the brand name Duragesic, and is also available as a generic product, according to the FDA. Fentanyl is a powerful opioid pain reliever. It releases the medication over the course of three days. If a child swallows the patch or applies it to his or her skin, it can cause death, by slowing breathing and raising carbon dioxide levels in the blood. A partially detached patch worn by an adult holding an infant could end up becoming attached to the child, the FDA notes. Toddlers can find lost, discarded or improperly stored patches and swallow them or stick them on themselves, thinking they are a sticker or bandage. Fentanyl patch users should keep them in a secure location that is out of children's sight and reach, the FDA advises. Cover the patch with adhesive film so it does not come off, and check throughout the day to ensure it is still in place.

To dispose of a patch, fold it in half with the sticky sides meeting, and flush it down the toilet. Do not put patches in the household trash, where they can be found by children or pets. FDA recognizes that there are environmental concerns about flushing medicines down the toilet," the agency said on its [website](#). However, the FDA believes that "the risk associated with accidental exposure to this strong narcotic medicine outweighs any potential risk associated with disposal by flushing."

Spotlight on Drug Free Marion County

On June 30, 2011, Drug Free Marion County completed its five-year Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG), a federal grant through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Results during the grant period included: student perception of parental approval of alcohol use decreased notably across the board for students in 6th through 12th grades; the number of 8th graders who have used alcohol decreased from 54% to 47%; carryout and restaurant sources of alcohol to 12th graders dropped; among college students, the 30-day use rate dropped 13% and the binge drinking rate dropped 6.1%; among the three colleges

participating in the SPF-SIG project, all three showed a downward trend for liquor-law arrests during the life of the grant, and one also showed a drop in liquor-law violations.

Another notable outcome of the SPF-SIG grant project is the establishment



of DFMC as a local resource to the local media for ATOD issues. We were able to be on the forefront in providing information to area providers and policy makers on the use and impact of synthetic drugs.

DFMC has also become a community resource relative to alcohol permit issues for individuals and neighborhood

groups, among other capacity-building accomplishments.

Spotlight on Drug Free Johnson County

Drug Free Johnson County's Youth Council—Abusive Choices Hurt Everyone (ACHE) Program

On April 26, 2012- Drug Free Johnson County's Youth Council put on our annual Abusive Choices Hurt Everyone (ACHE) Program. Event set in Choiceland, Indiana.

This event is an effort to educate youth and adults about situations facing our communities youth. DFJC had community vendors set up booths in the cafe to allow attendees to educate themselves on community resources while waiting to go on their 45 minute walking tour. We had a Mayor of "Choiceland", who welcomed the attendees to his city, to see what goes on in a community on prom night. We had students from Center Grove High School and Whiteland High School act out scenario's. Center Grove Students put on a informational scenario about marijuana, meth and methadone (Rx Drug), side effects, what you loss if you us, etc. Then another group of Center Grove Students put acted out a scene about getting ready for prom and having a friend who is dealing with domestic violence. This group partnered with a current Leadership Johnson County (LJC) group who has created a mirror sticker to place in restrooms at schools to provide domestic violence contact information for students. So the girls also spoke about seeing this so they knew there was a local agency that could help this young girl. Also one of the other girls showed up without a dress because her mom had spent the money for her prom dress gambling, so the girls found an old prom dress for her to wear, so she could attend.

Then we had a taped "After" Post-prom party that showed the Whiteland Students having a party where excessive drinking was taking place. Then the kids left the house they were parting at to go get food, after getting food..there was an accident.

Then you see the car crash.....very realistic, driver lived, one passenger was also alive, but could not feel his legs. All other passengers of the vehicles were DOA upon the police/first responders arrival. The police and first responders respond as it they would at an actual



scene. Driver was asked to complete Breathalyzer and was arrested. Injured youth was removed from crashed car and placed on stretcher and put into ambulance. One of the males was thrown from vehicle and he was placed in a body bag. All other youth in vehicles were checked for pulses and a sheet thrown over them once determined DOA.

One in five students in America has used an inhalant to get high by the time he or she reaches the eighth grade. Inhaling products such as glue, markers, paint, air fresheners, gas, canned whipped cream, or cooking spray is becoming one of the most widespread problems in the country.

Spotlight on KCODE- Kosciusko County

K-CODE has established the first Prescription Drop-Box in Kosciusko County for local citizens' expired medications. Members of the Kosciusko Coalition on Drug Education, also called K-CODE, were on hand at the Kosciusko County Sheriff's Department this morning to unveil the first Prescription Collection/Drop-Box in Kosciusko County for unused or expired medications.

The Kosciusko Coalition on Drug Education agreed with the idea and was able to allocate funding for the purchase of the Prescription Drop-Box with the Kosciusko County Sheriff's Department purchasing the decals. The result was unveiled Friday at the entrance to the parking lot directly in front of the Kosciusko County Sheriff's Department. Inside and outside surveillance cameras monitor the building, parking lot, and collection box 24 hours a day, which allows the Kosciusko County Jail Division to view any potential tampering of the box.





The Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana



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From USA Today:

By Damian Dovarganes

Teenagers drinking hand sanitizer to get drunk

LOS ANGELES (AP) – Teenagers are showing up in [Los Angeles](#) emergency rooms after drinking inexpensive liquid hand sanitizers to get drunk. Hand sanitizer is a cheap and easily accessible way for teens to get drunk. Cheap and easily accessible hand sanitizers contain 62 percent ethyl alcohol. The Los Angeles Times says six teenagers have shown up in two [San Fernando Valley](#) emergency rooms in the last few months with alcohol poisoning after drinking hand sanitizer. Some of the teens used salt to separate the alcohol from the sanitizer, making a potent drink similar to a shot of hard liquor. Distillation instructions can be found on the Internet. Although there's only been a few cases, county public health toxicology expert Cyrus Rangan says it could signal a dangerous trend.

Fact Sheet on College Drinking

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) has published a new resource, College Drinking, with information about the consequences of abusive college drinking, factors affecting student drinking, and how to address college drinking. To view or download this fact sheet, please visit the [NIAAA Web site](#)

Source: HEC/News e-Digest April

Did you Know

Number of painkiller-addicted newborns triples in 10 years

USA Today

The number of babies born addicted to the class of drugs that includes prescription painkillers has nearly tripled in the past decade, according to the first national study of its kind.

About 3.4 of every 1,000 infants born in a hospital in 2009 suffered from a type of drug withdrawal commonly seen in the babies of pregnant women who abuse narcotic pain medications, the study says. It's published today in *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.

That's about 13,539 infants a year, or one drug-addicted baby born every hour, says the study's lead author, Stephen Patrick, a fellow in neonatal-perinatal medicine at the University of Michigan. Treating drug-addicted newborns, most of whom are covered by the publicly financed Medicaid program, cost \$720 million in 2009, the study says.

The country has an obligation to help these newborns, who "have made no choices around drug abuse and addiction" and are "the most vulnerable and the most blameless" members of society, says Marie Hayes, a psychology professor at the University of Maine who was not involved in the study.

From Join Together at drug-free.org

New research indicates almost two-thirds of Americans do not follow their physician's orders correctly when they take prescription drugs. They don't take their medication, or use pills that were not intended for them, [The Wall Street Journal](#) reports.

The findings come from [Quest Diagnostics](#), which analyzed about 76,000 urine samples submitted last year from physicians' offices and the company's patient service centers. The results were compared with doctors' records of the medications prescribed for each patient.

The study found many of the drugs patients took that were not prescribed for them were painkillers, sedatives or amphetamines. Overall, 63 percent of patients taking prescription drugs did not use them as prescribed by their doctor.

Forty percent of patients misusing medication had been prescribed drugs, but were not taking any, the newspaper reports.

Quest says these results suggest some people cannot afford medication, are skipping treatments or are diverting them to the black market. The remaining 60 percent of patients who misused drugs were taking medications that were not prescribed by their physicians.

Many patients combined drugs without a doctor's oversight, the study found. Jon R. Cohen, Quest's Chief Medical Officer, noted this can be dangerous, because some medications can interact with each other.

Upcoming Dates and Events

April Awareness

May 8-14, 2012

National Alcohol and Other drug Related Birth Defects Awareness Week

May 9, 2012

National Children's Mental Health Awareness Day

If you don't live near Washington, DC, you can watch the live webcast on www.samhsa.gov/children from 7:30–9:30 p.m. EDT May 9, 2012.

May 31, 2012

World No Tobacco Day

Training

CADCA 2012 Mid Year Training Institute

July 22-26, 2012 Gaylord Opryland Hotel and Convention Center, Nashville TN

<http://midyear.cadca.org>

Commission Meetings:

11:00am-1:00pm Indiana Government Center South

May 22, 2012

April LCC's: Washington, Benton, Johnson, Shelby, Elkhart, Marion, Porter, Fulton

CCP/Updates due June 1, 2012

Henry, Huntington, Marshall, Morgan, Porter, Pulaski, Shelby, Spencer, Tipton